

**Report Vaccine
Ready Here
For Flu Peril**

—See Page 2

Daily Worker

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**House To Study
Investigation
Procedures**

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10-MONTH TRIAL BAN ON H-TESTS OFFERED

Sen. Case Urges Real Curb on Filibusters

WASHINGTON, July 2. — Sen. Clifford P. Case (R-NJ) today likened Senate filibusters to "the medieval practice of trial by ordeal," and urged the Senate to end them.

Case made the comparison in testimony prepared for a Senate Rules subcommittee studying proposals for changes in the Senate's anti-filibuster rule.

In a similar statement, Americans for Democratic Action urged "majority rule" in the Senate.

Case and John J. Cuntner, legislative representative of ADA, urged a rule to permit two-thirds of Senators present and voting to order an end to debate after two days. A majority of the full Senate could order a vote curb after 15 days.

The present rule requires a vote of two-thirds of the full Senate—64 votes—to choke off debate.

Ticker Tape Greets Crew Of Mayflower

Some 50,000 New Yorkers cheered Capt. Alan Villiers of the Mayflower II and his crew yesterday as they paraded from the Battery to City Hall in a shower of ticker tape to be greeted by Mayor Robert W. Wagner.

Wagner presented the Austrian-born Villiers and each of the 21 crewmen with the city's citation of distinguished service scrolls.

The Mayflower's 17-year-old cabin boy, Joseph M. Meany of Waltham, Mass., presented the Mayor with a rare 17th century Mass of Leyden, the Netherlands, where the original Pilgrims lived in exile for several years.

French Insist On Trying Accused GI

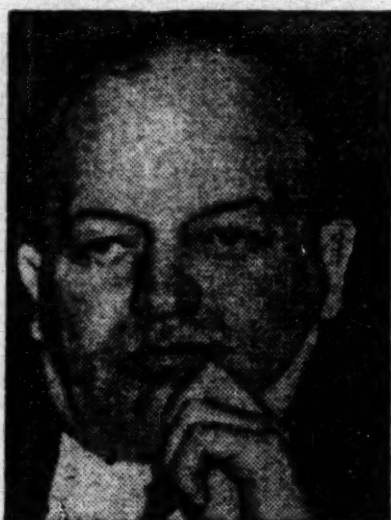
PARIS, July 2.—The French have turned down an informal request that they yield to the U.S. Army jurisdiction over an American soldier charged with slaying a French citizen, a well-informed source said today.

The Army now plans to make a formal request in the case of SP 3/C De Wayne McOsker, of Manhasset, Long Island, N. Y.

McOsker is in prison here, charged with "voluntary homicide" in the shooting of Algerian Abdel Ahmed Liamini during an argument last May 25.



LLOYD



STASSEN



ZORIN

City GOP Slate Split On Housing Bias Bill

Members of the Republican city ticket appear to be divided in their attitude toward a legal ban on discrimination in private housing. Mrs. Caroline K. Simon, newly-selected GOP nominee for City Council president, implied, in a press conference following her

nomination Monday, that she was in favor of such a ban. But, she said, she thought the Brown-Isaacs-Sharkey bill now before the City Council should include an agency to sift complaints.

Mrs. Simon served for 10 years as a Dewey appointee of the State Commission Against Discrimination. During these years, SCAD was known as a cautious agency with a record of achievement that was less than impressive.

Late last week, the GOP's mayoralty candidate, Robert K. Christenberry, told questioners he knew nothing about the bill and hence refused to take a position. Asked what his attitude was on the principle, he ducked out.

The third member of the GOP top ticket, State Senator Walter McGahan, running for City Comptroller, is a right wing Republican who went along with his party's decision to block action on a similar measure, the Baker-Metcalf bill, when it was before the Legislature.

A large Harlem mass meeting Monday night in behalf of the bill expressed the general feeling of displeasure among the bill's supporters with the role played by Mayor Wagner. The Mayor had embraced the bill and was the first to announce its introduction in the Council. He had implied it was the Administration's bill. But when the realty interests began to put the pressure on, he ducked.

The bill was to have been passed by the Democratic-dominated Council on June 18, but was held up in Council committee. It is now expected to be discussed in committee next Tuesday morning, with the possibility it will come before the full Council the same afternoon. Amendments are being drafted by various groups to have

the measure include an enforcement agency. A point at issue is whether the penalties in the bill for non-compliance, \$500 maximum, should be retained.

Manhattan's borough president, Hulan Jack, felt it necessary to come to Wagner's defense by maintaining the Mayor was as strongly for the bill now as in the past. "But he can't push it until there is full mobilization of those behind the bill," Jack insisted. Jack received some boos for his defense of the mayor.

Russel Crawford, head of the local NAACP, and Jackie Robinson, also were critical of the Mayor's failure to press the measure successfully to date. The Mayor's failure to attend the rally was likewise criticized as an indication he was lukewarm toward the measure.

The rally was addressed by Jose Monserrat, head of the Council of Spanish-American Organizations, by Councilman Stanley Isaacs (R-Lib, Man.) and Earl Brown (D., Man.), two of its sponsors in the Council, and by others.

3 Unions Here in Construction Strike

A strike of some 7,300 construction workers from three unions caused a 10 percent fall-off in building in the New York area yesterday, a construction industry spokesman said.

The spokesman, who declined to be identified, said construction will fall even further behind schedule as the strike progresses. He said a long strike might idle New York's 400 million dollar a year building industry entirely.

Local 580 of the Ornamental Iron Workers Union has joined the strike by Local 638 of the Enterprise Association of Steamfitters and Local 28 of the Sheet Metal Workers Union.

One union spokesman said that if picket lines were set up the strike could call out 150,000 construction workers in other unions. No picket lines were reported in effect.

Earlier, six of the key construction unions in the Concrete Alliance group reached a contract agreement with the Building Trade

employers association. Three other construction unions accepted the same contract.

The contract obtained by the Alliance provided increases which would total 65-cents-an-hour by July of 1959. Journeymen's wages under the previous contract averaged from \$3.50 to \$4 an hour. Unspecified fringe benefits were also obtained by the unions.

The steamfitters have demanded a contract similar to that obtained by the Alliance. The sheet metal workers won an 88-cent-an-hour, two-year package of increases in fringe benefits and wages. The ornamental iron workers declined a cash increase accepted by the Alliance and were reported to be holding out for a percentage rise in fringe benefits.

LONDON, July 2 — The Western powers today proposed a 10-month trial suspension of nuclear bomb tests while negotiations take place on ending manufacture of bombs.

The proposal was immediately described by the Soviet Union as "gratifying."

U.S. delegate Harold E. Stassen reportedly convinced the other Western nations at the current London disarmament conference to try the plan. It was he who led in its presentation at today's session of the UN disarmament subcommittee.

As a token of Western solidarity on the point, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd was chosen to introduce a "common document" summing up the views of the United States, Britain, France and Canada.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin had been filled in privately on the Western plan by Stassen in advance of the session.

Russia's final offer is not expected for at least a week.

As the disarmament delegates gathered at Lancaster House, the British Government was pressed in Commons to reveal details of the Western plan, but Government leader R. A. Butler said it would be wrong "to prejudice the likely success of the discussions in the disarmament conference."

French delegate Jules Moch was reported to have threatened to resign from the French Cabinet unless it supported him on the plan to ban nuclear bomb tests.

The Soviet Union, which originally sought a three-year arms test ban, is not expected to reply for several weeks. In the meantime the group will take up such problems as open skies and ground inspection.

Major progress was made yesterday when West Germany agreed in principle to the aerial inspection plan.

British Commonwealth Prime Ministers meeting in London expressed disquiet that China — a potential nuclear power—had not been included in the negotiations for a first-step disarmament treaty.

French delegate Jules Moch told a news conference after the formal session that France is willing to stop work on its first A-bomb if the Soviet Union accepts the western proposal.

In presenting the western offer, Lloyd said conditions for suspending nuclear tests "would include the first steps to halt the growth of and to reverse the trend by initial reductions in armed forces and designated armaments, with the necessary initial measures of inspection, and the cessation of production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes, under conditions to be agreed."

There was nothing in the document to indicate how long a suspension would last. Informed sources said earlier the west is willing to negotiate a suspension lasting 10 to 18 months.

Report Vaccine Ready Here for Flu Peril

A vaccine to fight the influenza strain which has swept parts of Asia and is now reaching this country has been perfected by six drug firms, it was reported yesterday. The vaccine, which will reportedly provide immunization for a year to 18 months, is expected to be in large-scale production by the fall, at which time the virus may reach epidemic proportions in the U. S.

Dulles Qualifies His Prediction on China

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles backtracked today on his San Francisco speech of last Friday in which he predicted the overthrow of the Chinese government and rejected any prospect of U.S. recognition of the Peking regime. Today Dulles qualified the prediction and told his press conference that he was not foreseeing any armed uprising in China — just liberal changes through peaceful means.

Dulles told a news conference that either evolution or revolution eventually will give the Russians and the Chinese more liberal governments.

He said these might be socialistic or even communistic in nature, but they would not involve the rigid and despotic type of control now prevailing.

Dulles said he believed the changes probably would come about through peaceful means, particularly in the Soviet Union, where he detected increasing signs of liberalization. There are more revolutionary elements in China, Dulles said, but he declared he was not predicting an armed uprising there, either.

Dulles' remarks on the subject came when he was asked to explain what he meant in a San Francisco speech last Friday when he described the "passing phase" of communism in China. He said he referred to rigid and despotic control.

He did not rule out eventual U.S. recognition of China, even if it continues to have a communist regime. He declared that U.S. recognition depends primarily on how another government conducts itself in international affairs and is not to any great extent based on that government's domestic policies.

Dulles also told the news conference:

- That a successful disarmament agreement could be concluded without the adherence of China.
- That he was not aware of any



DULLES

disagreement in principle on the part of European nations to the establishment of a European inspection zone.

- That there were many better areas in the world to attack colonialism than in Algeria.
- That he doubted China would attempt to produce atomic or hydrogen weapons.
- That the United States assumption is that China would not get nuclear weapons aid from Russia if an East-West disarmament agreement is signed.

Dulles said his San Francisco speech last Friday was approved by the President.

Dulles said he was still studying the problem of whether U.S. newsmen should be admitted to China.

He said he believes that statements by Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung on the possibility of greater flexibility in China were a means of entrapment.

CANDIDATE BARRED IN EGYPT MOVES TO APPEAL

CAIRO, July 2.—A disbarred candidate today challenged the decision of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's "national union" to remove him from the list of office seekers in tomorrow's parliamentary elections.

The candidate was lawyer Abdel Halim Hassam Ramadan, who filed an appeal in the State Council, Egypt's highest legal body. With the elections so close it was doubted the appeal would do any good.

The National Union, a committee composed of three top Government ministers, announced it list of hand-picked candidates on June 17 for elections to the first parliament of the revolutionary regime. The names of Ramadan and six other candidate were removed from the electoral lists in the Tanta district of Egypt. This left six men opposing engineer Mahmoud Mahmoud El Shafei, brother of Lt. Col. Hussein El Shafei, minister for social affairs.

Ramadan contested his removal on the ground that the National Union was supposed to publish re-

sults of its screening 15 days after nominations closed on May 28. They actually were published on June 17.

The National Union ruled out a total of 1,152 candidates from the original list, nearly half of those who sought office. The Ramadan case was the first appeal by one of those turned down.

The State Council said that the appeal did not lie within the jurisdiction and that only the new National Assembly would be empowered to determine the issue.

Seventy-six candidates have withdrawn from the elections, leaving 1,171 candidates for the 274 seats at stake in the 350-seat national assembly. Seventy-one other seats have only one candidate.

The principal voting takes place Wednesday, but elections will be held later in five districts where the National Union has rejected all the candidates.

NORMAN THOMAS COMMENTS ON KHRUSHCHEV PREDICTION

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Norman Thomas thinks President Eisenhower's grandchildren may live under some form of socialism in the U. S., but he said it won't be the kind of socialism that Soviet Communist Party secretary Nikita Khrushchev predicted when he appeared recently over a U.S. television network. Thomas said he "doubts Khrushchev knows what socialism really is."

The 72-year-old Thomas was asked about the Khrushchev prediction at a press conference he called here yesterday.

"When the Eisenhower grandchildren are old enough to run for President there may be a modern socialistic society," Thomas said.

But he added such a society "won't necessarily be Utopia . . . there'll be no millenium."

Thomas said "everything is socialism, including the public schools." But he said he is not looking for "gallant socialism."

"I'd be content if it could stand up and walk right now," he commented.

The vaccine was produced by the six companies working independently after the laboratories of the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Md., isolated one strain of the virus at an overseas Army base. The virus was then made available to the drug companies.

It was indicated that vaccine inoculations would cost \$1.20 to \$1.50 each.

The so-called Asian flu is described as considerably less potent than the bug which killed some 20 million people in the 1918-19 epidemic. Most people afflicted in the present epidemic have recovered after about a week's illness. Japan reported 2,500,000 cases with but few deaths. In Manila, however, 1,617 people have died in one month. But the fatalities have not infrequently been due not to the flu itself but to subsequent infections.

The recovered bodies of Hurricane Audrey's victims rose steadily toward 300 today and a clanking dragline dug a huge grave for another mass burial of corpses that never will be identified.

At last report, authorities had accounted for 293 dead. Twelve air force helicopters whirled above the marshes and lagoons along the southwestern Louisiana coast, looking for more bodies, so they could summon boats to pick them up.

Calcasieu Parish (Lake Charles) Sheriff Henry Reid, who had estimated that 350 bodies would be found, now said he did not know how many more remained to be picked up. Val Peterson, President Eisenhower's personal representative, predicted a total of 500.

Gov. Earl Long said there were a total of 500 dead and missing in the wake of the storm.

Maj. Gen. Raymond Hufft, Louisiana Adjutant General, said hundreds of automobiles hit by the tidal wave in Audrey's wake last Thursday were swept into a marsh.

Girard Marries Japanese Girl

TOKYO, July 2.—Specialist 3C William S. Girard married his Japanese sweetheart today. There was no ceremony, and his bride was 40 miles away.

The marriage became legal when his sweetheart, Hau (Candy) Sueyama, who will be 29 on Friday, registered the match at the Akasaka ward office in Tokyo, all that is necessary under Japanese law, which the U.S. recognizes.

"I feel just wonderful," the 21-year-old Ottawa, Ill., soldier said through a friend when informed that he was married.

Candy hurried back to Camp Whittington immediately after the registration to meet Girard at the home of a friend, Sgt. Gilbert Saylor of New Market, Va., just as they have met every night since May 16.

There will be no formal honeymoon since Girard is confined to the camp.

A Methodist Church ceremony will be held Friday in the Chapel with Army Chaplain Maj. Harry C. Rickard, of Washington, presiding.

The 1st Cavalry Division, which formally approved Girard's application yesterday, said in an announcement that the honeymoon would be "somewhat limited since Girard is presently in 'administrative restriction.'"

at sports and showed "qualities of leadership" on the football squad. A job in his father's creamery, the booklet says, "could not satisfy a bright youth who had already tasted leadership."

It describes the President's West Point days and his meeting in Texas with Mamie Geneva Deud, a "pretty, vivacious girl of strong character" who now is Mrs. Eisenhower.

It reports that Eisenhower "won the confidence of the American people" in the 1952 election, and deals at length on his "open skies" arms inspection proposal.

Eisenhower might have retired in 1956, the pamphlet says, "but he decided to run for office again, because some of the important tasks he had begun remained unfinished."

"One of these was reduction of arms and armed forces," it states. "All of his efforts to reach a mutual disarmament agreement with the Soviets had been spurned. He believed the newly developed super-weapons, which could destroy a city at one blow, left 'no alternative to peace.' The American people agreed—they reelected him by a wider margin of votes than he had received four years earlier."

It tells how "rugged and vigorous" young Eisenhower excelled

CONTINUE SEARCH FOR BODIES OF STORM VICTIMS

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 2.—The recovered bodies of Hurricane Audrey's victims rose steadily toward 300 today and a clanking dragline dug a huge grave for another mass burial of corpses that never will be identified.

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Maj. Gen. Raymond Hufft, Louisiana Adjutant General, said hundreds of automobiles hit by the tidal wave in Audrey's wake last Thursday were swept into a marsh.

He said it was feared many dead would be found in the cars.

"We won't know for another week how many dead there are," Hufft said.

Sixty-six unidentified victims were buried in two common graves yesterday. The grave the dragline dug today was 150 feet long, eight feet wide and six feet deep.

Don Stout, a Red Cross official from Atlanta, Ga., said that some refugees at Lake Charles are drifting back down Calcasieu River and the reopened roads to ruined towns like Cameron, Grand Chenier, Holly Beach and Johnson Bayou.

He said some refugees in Lake Charles were so saddened and discouraged they don't want to go back now. But he expects them to change their minds and start returning, as soon as the shock wears off.

The General Service Administration located enough tents to put up a tent city in Cameron, a town of 2,500, along the coast.

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HOUSE GROUP ADVANCES NATURAL GAS HIKE BILL

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The House Commerce Committee on two key votes today lined up in favor of easing Federal price controls over production and distribution of natural gas.

The committee cast identical 17 to 13 votes in rejecting two amendments to an industry-backed bill to ease controls. The action virtually assured final committee approval of the bill.

The two amendments, both offered by Rep. John B. Bennett (R-Mich.), would have:

- Required the Federal Power Commission to continue to take cost of production into consideration in regulating gas prices. Its defeat left intact a provision which would specifically bar the commission from considering production costs in regulating prices.
- Continued, in effect, present utility-type regulations over gas produced by pipeline companies. It would have stricken from the

bill a provision which separates regulation of production from other operations of a pipeline, thereby requiring that pipelines be allowed reasonable market prices for the gas they produce themselves.

The bill would require that natural gas producers be allowed the going field price or the "reasonable" market level, without regard to production costs of individual producers.

President Eisenhower had recommended that the measure be revamped to permit the Commission to consider costs of production. The committee has taken no action on the recommendation.

Eisenhower last year vetoed a more sweeping bill because of what he called the "arrogant" lobbying tactics of some of its supporters. He has indicated he would not veto the measure this year even if Congress failed to include amendments he proposed.

GOV'T PRINTS IKE'S LIFE STORY FOR WORLD READERS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The U.S. Information Agency has turned biographer in a new pamphlet which tells the "Eisenhower Story" in copies of the pocket-size 22-page pamphlet, titled "Dwight D. Eisenhower—Soldier of Peace," were sent June 5 to USIA posts in 80 countries as a "pilot model" for their possible use.

A spokesman said it will be up to each information officer to decide "whether the material will be used in his area—depending on the audience."

In case of demand, the USIA had 2,000 copies printed by the Government printing office at a cost of \$600. Twenty-three copies were translated into Spanish and dispatched to USIA stations in Latin-America.

The story begins with the birth of Dwight David Eisenhower and relates his family's early move to Kansas.

It says that though the "Eisenhowers were poor" the seven Eisenhower brothers were "able to carve out careers for themselves because diligence and ability counted as much as wealth and privilege" in Abilene, his Kansas home.

It tells how "rugged and vigorous" young Eisenhower excelled



STEEL USERS WILL TRY TO PASS PRICE HIKE TO PUBLIC

Most steel users plan to pass along the \$6 a ton price hike to their customers wherever competition will allow, Iron Age said yesterday.

The steel trade magazine quoted one structural fabricator: "We will have to increase prices or go broke."

A narrower profit margin for many users was predicted by the magazine, with a competitive situation on the one hand and higher costs on the other.

An electrical equipment and appliance manufacturer said:

"We estimate the steel price increase will add approximately \$2,500,000 to our costs. The price increase will also be reflected in fabricated products we buy."

STEEL OUTPUT AT 85% OF CAPACITY, LOWEST SINCE '54

Steel industry operations dropped to 84 percent of capacity last week, the lowest point since the 1954 decline, as almost all steel companies followed U.S. Steel's announcement of price increases averaging \$6 a ton.

Next week, according to schedules of steel operations, will see a drop to below 80 percent of capacity, it was reported.

The drop in operations might have been even more drastic had some of the industry's activity not been held up by heavier orders from steel users who anticipated the price hike and sought to gain some advantage at the still lower

price.

Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey admitted to questioning members of the Senate's finance committee that the steel increase will affect the price of a wide range of consumer products.

The consumer debt, meanwhile, resuming galloping proportions, rose by \$617 million in the month of May, Federal Reserve announced, and reached by the end of that month the all-time new high of \$41.7 billion. Installment debt accounted for \$344 million of the increase. The total indebtedness on consumer loans was \$2.8 billion above a year ago.

USE OF STORM WARNING DEVICE IN HOMES URGED

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Former civil defense chief Val Peterson called today for a nationwide system of home-installed warning devices to prevent "needless" deaths

for directions and information.

He said he hopes that the warning gadget can be purchased for a "nominal price" of \$3 to \$5.



VAL PETERSON

from hurricanes and other natural disasters.

Peterson said the Civil Defense Administration already is testing such a device and that President Eisenhower is interested in its development.

Peterson visited Eisenhower today to report on damage and casualties caused by hurricane Audrey in Louisiana and Texas. He told reporters at the White House that "few, if any" of the people killed by the storm needed to die.

He described the new device as a "little thing" resembling an oversize double socket. He said a signal on power lines triggers a horn or a squawk from the gadget. That, he said, is a notice for residents to turn on their radios immediately

Comb Rail Cars In Search for 4-Year-Old Girl

ONEIDA, N.Y., July 2.—State police said today a four-year-old New York City girl may be trapped in a box car somewhere in the northeast.

Officers said a widespread search of railroad trains is being conducted for Theresa Murphy.

New York City police asked for the railroad car hunt after the possibility arose she might have leaped aboard a box car while playing. The little Negro girl has been missing since Sunday.

Troopers stopped and checked more than 200 box cars last night in the Syracuse-Oneida area.

"If she's aboard one of those cars," an officer said, "she could be in Texas, Canada or Chicago by now."

Auto Crashes into Store, Hurts 15

HAINES FALLS, N.Y., July 2.—Fifteen persons were injured yesterday when an auto careened out of control down Rip's Mountain and smashed into a souvenir shop near this Catskill Mountain Village.

House Body to Study Investigating Powers

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A special House Judiciary Subcommittee was named today to "review" the limitations imposed by the Supreme Court on Congress' investigating powers. Members said the subcommittee, headed by Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D-La.) also was assigned to "review" other Supreme Court rulings affecting statutes on "subversive" activity.

Committee chairman Emanuel Celler (D-NY) appointed the five-man subcommittee at a closed committee meeting.

The primary purpose of the closed meeting was to consider legislation to protect FBI files.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday approved an Administration-backed bill on FBI files and rushed it to the Senate floor with a "must" label. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), whose judiciary subcommittee approved the bill in a matter of minutes last Friday, said he would press for Senate passage this week.

The rush to get new legislation on FBI files was prompted by the recent Supreme Court decision that defendants in criminal trials must be given access to the FBI reports of Government witnesses who testify against them. Lower courts have given the ruling widely varying interpretations.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., said last week that law enforcement would be "almost impossible" under some of the more sweeping lower court interpretations.

In St. Louis yesterday a Federal judge ordered a "pertinent" FBI report turned over to defense counsel. U.S. District Judge George H. Moore said he read "every word" of Government records before deciding that only one document was pertinent to the defense.

Celler said he wanted his committee to pass the measure recommended by Brownell. Under this, the Government would be required to turn over to the trial judge the statements to the FBI of its witnesses. The trial judge would decide what part, if any, of these FBI reports are relevant to the defense of the accused.

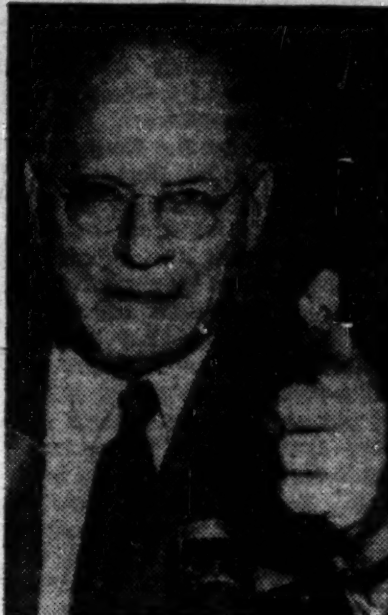
However, the House committee also has before it a bill authored by Rep. Francis B. Walter (D-Pa) which would allow the government to refuse to produce FBI files on grounds of "public interest, safety, or security unless a witness actually relied on the documents in open court."

Celler said the Walter bill, approved by a Judiciary subcommittee, would make it "absolutely impossible that any FBI reports whatsoever would be used" in a trial. He said such a measure would be useless because it would only lead to another Supreme Court ruling of "unconstitutional."

He said Walter's measure "probably will have to be softened up considerably and probably will be."

Rep. John B. Keating (NY), ranking Republican on the full committee, has predicted that the group will set aside the Walter bill and give its stamp of approval to the more moderate administration-

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CELLER



BROWNELL

HOTEL UNION PRESSES FOR PAY HIKE VOTED IN POLL

The Hotel Trades Council, backed by membership approval of wage demands in a referendum, is pressing for increases ranging from \$3 to \$8 weekly for some 35,000 unionists in current negotiations with the Hotel Association.

The union is also demanding the employers pay \$1 weekly for each worker to set up a medical care program for member's families.

The negotiations are taking place under a reopening clause in the three-year pact which expires in 1958.

The union's demands call for a \$4 raise this year and another \$4 next year for engineers, maintenance workers, cooks, service bartenders, captains and hostesses.

A \$3 raise this year and \$3 next year is asked for elevator operators and starters, administrative workers, housemen, pantry workers, stewards, storeroom workers, countermen, lobby porters, and others.

For tipping workers, the union is asking for \$1.50 this year and \$1.50 next year.

Union members are currently entitled to medical care but their families are excluded.

Some 24,000 members voted in the referendum, according to the council.

There is no strike issue involved, should the talks collapse. Under terms of the pact, the issues would be settled by the three-member commission set up for the purpose.

Rubber Wage Talks Open Next Week

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The United Rubber Workers will launch its 1957 wage round with negotiations covering 24,000 Goodyear Rubber and Tire workers to start next week in this city.

On July 10, the following day, talks will begin for the 22,000 Firestone workers at Canton. A week later, talks will get under way with United States Rubber for its 33,000 workers, and for 15,000 workers of B. F. Goodrich.

In all, the "Big Four" negotiations cover 94,000 workers. The Goodyear talks may set the pattern because the deadline for that company's workers falls first—on July 22. The pacts with the other three expire July 29.

In all, some 170,000 members of the URW will be ultimately affected by the negotiations. The union has not made public its demands, but they are known to be for considerably more than the 6 percent wage adjustment of last year.

Russian Woman Has 154th Birthday

LONDON, July 2.—A Russian woman celebrated her 154th birthday recently, Moscow Radio said today.

The broadcast said the woman, identified as Lyubova Pujak, credited her longevity to never eating meat. It said the woman had two brothers, 118 and 121, and a 112-year-old sister.

Sign Pact in 7 Cement Plants

Settlement terms for 2,000 workers of the seven plants of Marquette Manufacturing Co., announced by the United Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers, may set the "pattern" for settlement of a strike of cement workers across the country.

The tentative settlement with Marquette, estimated at a package of 18 cents an hour, came as the strike, already involving more than 8,000 workers, continued to spread among the 20,000 cement workers of 150 plants affected in the negotiations. The union is demanding a 20-cent package.

Although the other companies are studying the Marquette settlement, no further negotiations were scheduled between the union and employers this week. The last of Pennsylvania's 18 Lehigh Valley cement plants, Coplay Cement Manufacturing Co., joined the strike yesterday.

A spokesman of the union said all the locals without a contract were instructed to shut down their plants immediately. They had been operating without a pact for two months.

Fear 32 Okinawans Dead in Explosion

NAHA, Okinawa, July 2.—Police abandoned today for 32 Okinawans believed blown to bits in four separate vessels while they were salvaging metal from a ship sunk during World War II.

Police speculated that acetylene torches used by the salvagers may have touched off an explosive cargo, possible gasoline, in the hull.

CUT DUE IN DOWN PAYMENTS ON HOMES

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Down payments on new homes are about to be cut drastically, it was reported today. This should touch off a home-buying and building spurt, according to industry sources.

Congress yesterday completed action and sent to the White House a bill authorizing sharp reductions in down payments required on government-insured mortgages.

The reductions would apply to mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration and not to mortgages under the GI home loan program. The law does not require a down payment on veterans housing, but the Veterans Administration, using discretionary authority granted it by Congress, has set

down payments at 2 percent of the appraised value.

The bill was expected to be signed quickly and the lower down-payment minimum put into effect promptly.

If this is done it would mean the minimum down payment on a \$10,000 house would go down from the present \$700 to \$300. Other down payments would go down as in the following:

George S. Goodyear, president of the National Association of Home Builders, said many thousands of families have been "squeezed out of the housing market" because they could not afford down payments under the old law.

Price of House	Present Minimum	New Minimum
\$12,000	\$1,200	\$600
\$15,000	\$1,950	\$1,050
\$20,000	\$3,200	\$2,400

Calling for quick White House action, he said the bill provides "the kind of reasonable FHA down payment terms that prospective home buyers all over the country have been demanding."

Specifically the bill would peg minimum down payments on FHA-insured housing at 3 percent of the first \$10,000, 15 percent of the next \$8,000 and 30 percent of the remainder. This compares with the present 5 percent of the first \$9,000 of the appraised value; plus 25 percent of the remainder.

Labor Paper Hails Liberty Rulings

We reprint below an editorial in the weekly paper of the Rochester, N. Y., AFL Central Trades & Labor Council, June 28, 1957.

PROCLAIM LIBERTY

In a series of ringing decisions the Supreme Court of the United States has been proclaiming liberty throughout the land—liberty which many of us thought had been lost to us as a result of the manifold Congressional investigations and the trials of people for holding unpopular political opinions.

These are not popular opinions, for they run against the trend of the times. But they are fundamental. Without the recognition of the principles involved in them, it is scarcely likely that our constitution ever would have been adopted and the United States firmly established.

In one of the decisions the court reaffirms the doctrine that it is the overt act against the government that is subversive, that "advocacy of change," is within the established rights of citizenship.

In another decision it affirms the principle that questions asked of witnesses by Congressional investigators must be rel-

evant to the purposes of the committee's investigation and that "exposure for exposure's sake" is not valid.

In the third decision the court denies the government the right to withhold from an accused person the testimony of secret informers.

All of these decisions came in connection with actions of the courts and Congressional investigators in their efforts to curb subversion by Communists and their sympathizers. Hence, it is natural that the Communist bogie should be dragged out and dangled before us by the people who must dislike the court's decision.

Congressman Howard Smith, author of the Smith Act under which some of the persons whose convictions were set aside were prosecuted, was led to remark, "I do not recall any case decided by the present court that the Communists have lost." Senator Jenner declared the court "has put us back where we were 20 years ago" in the legal battle against Communism. Senator Mundt declared he was "out of sympathy with the whole trend of recent Supreme Court decisions." Senator McClellan said the country needs "a Supreme Court of law-

yers with a reasonable amount of common sense." Congressman Walter, of the House Un-American Activities Committee, was just as insulting in his disapproval.

The New York Daily News hinted that impeachment of some of the justices of the Supreme Court is in order. The Daily Mirror asserted the decisions made Communists "superior to every other citizen of the country." The Philadelphia Inquirer implied that those who uphold the court's decisions are Communists or fellow travellers.

However, those public officials and those newspapers which have strongly supported the principles of civil rights support the court's decisions. The great howls of rage come from those who have shown the least respect for civil rights and democratic processes.

The court's decisions are not victories for Communism. They are assertions of the court that the freedoms of the citizen must not be abrogated in the name of putting down subversion. They are milestones in the struggle to keep America free from oppression by government or by the arbitrary acts of government investigators.

RULES DULLES CAN BE QUIZZED IN LIBEL SUIT

TRENTON, N. J., July 2—Federal Judge Thomas Madden today ruled that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles could be questioned in connection with a \$150,000 libel suit against Dr. James B. Conant, former U.S. Ambassador to West Germany.

Judge Madden handed down the ruling after Conant's attorney, Donald B. MacGuineas, of the U.S. Department of Justice, asked for dismissal of the charge.

The dismissal motion was held in abeyance to give former Federal Judge William Clark, who brought the libel suit against Conant, time to query Dulles.

Clark filed the libel action in Federal Court here Feb. 28.

A memorandum purportedly written to Dulles by Conant, which subsequently became part of the court record and was published in the press, is the basis of the action. The memorandum as given to the court said:

"The judge's irresponsible conduct and public utterances have greatly embarrassed us as an occupying power. He was persona non grata to the U.S. High Commissioner (of West Germany)."

The memorandum was sent in connection with Clark's attempt to regain his passport.

Conant was U.S. High Commissioner from 1953-55 and later ambassador to West Germany. Clark was chief justice of the Allied High Commissioner courts in West Germany part of that time. MacGuineas based his dismissal motion on grounds that Conant had immunity because he was acting in an official capacity when the memorandum was sent.

Clark's attorney, Theodore T. Tams, Jr., Princeton, suggested that the act may not have been official, and that Conant, therefore, lost his immunity.

Tams said that the only defense against libel was to prove the truth of the charge.

Judge Madden ruled that Tams

could submit written "interrogatories" to Dulles and Conant dealing with "the origin, preparation, transmission and treatment" of the memorandum sent by Conant to Dulles and the reason it was declassified and subsequently published in the press.

No date was set for a further hearing. Tams has 20 days to submit the questions to Dulles and Conant.

China Trade Means Jobs —UAW Paper

WINDSOR.—"All it needs is a stroke of the pen at Ottawa, they have the power and we need the jobs" says an editorial favoring Canada opening trade with People's China. The editorial appears in the last issue of UAW Local 444 News at Chrysler.

Some 12,000 unemployed walk the streets here in this the "auto capitol" of Canada, which is effected by joblessness just as its sister city across the Detroit River, "Dynamic Detroit" in, where over 100,000 workers are jobless.

The cold blooded indifference of politicians to the plight of the people here is never more graphically exhibited than in the game being played by the Canadian Immigration authorities.

Portugese laborers are being flown in to Windsor to work in the fields. Building trades workers, i.e. several hundred carpenters from Great Britain have been sweet talked into coming to Windsor, only to find no jobs. Recently some Ottawa politicians in the understatement of the year said that "unemployment does exist in Canada."

The UAW District Auto Council took note of possibility of trade with People's China and passed a resolution favoring it. Now it's obvious that much more than resolutions is needed, action in Ottawa, seems to be what's needed now, as just talk don't bring jobs.

AFL Columnists Back High Court On Civil Rights

Two of the columnists of AFL-CIO News have taken up the defense of the Supreme Court against attacks on its decisions on civil liberties.

They are Willard Shelton, the paper's political commentator and assistant editor and John W. Vandercook, the AFL-CIO radio commentator who has a weekly column.

Shelton raps the effort of "southern Democrats and Herbert Brownell's Justice department to find ways to circumvent or override the judgements" of the high court. In the previous issue of AFL-CIO News he rapped Chairman Walters of the House un-Americans for attacking the court's decisions.

Shelton pictures the recent trend of high court decisions as the usual historic shift of the court to restrain "the hot passions of temporary majorities." He calls on Brownell to "halt his attacks on the present court."

Vandercook, summarizing the decisions of the high court on the California, Watkins and John Service cases, writes:

"A few short years ago in the dark hey-day of Sen. McCarthy, those decisions would have been greeted with a furious outcry. A few primitives among us, have growled that the leading jurists of the United States must, at very least, be Communist sympathizers to have reached that trio of conclusions."

"They now clearly represent only a tiny minority. That they have been so little heeded reveals, more than any would have imagined just a few days ago, how deeply the American people were concerned during those years when the restraining hand of justice slipped."

Vandercook concluded that the high court "has simply set its seal on the confidence in ourselves and in our system of justice which we should never, at any time, have lost."

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Autotown Alley

DETROIT

THIS GUY, Mayor Albert E. Cobo is talking these days like a candidate running for re-election as Mayor of Detroit.

IN THE fraudulent campaign being run by the Detroit News and Free Press trying to "prove" that "high" Michigan taxes are driving industry out of the state, not a tear drops from the eyes of either of these sheets for Michigan's 200,000 unemployed. And neither will you find mention of a comment some time ago of George Romney whose Hudson car operation moved to Wisconsin who said, "Taxes in Detroit would have been less than in Wisconsin."

OF COURSE the Free Press and News omit mention that consumers pay 68 percent of the taxes for upkeep of the state, while business pays 14 percent. Now there has been added a 2 cents tax on cigarettes, taxes on whisky, extra on hunting, fishing licenses, extra rates for use of state parks.

THE THORPES, who made off with \$50,000 of state auto license money more than a year ago, claimed one of the reasons they took the money was because they went broke paying a 10 percent levy to Macomb County Democrats. Remember it got banner headlines. Now that they've been caught, they were asked by authorities with local Macomb Dems present, "You never gave any money to them, did you?" The answer was, "No, we never gave the many money." The papers buried that story. So if you want to know "what in the world's going on," you won't find it in the Detroit News.

UAW COMMENT about GM bringing its German Opel car and its British Vauxhall car to sell in the United States, is that, "It will be overpriced just like its American cars."

REQUESTS for Guy Nunn, UAW broadcaster, to run for City Council this fall in Detroit.

HOW COME the big buildup for vice president John Orr in Local 600's sheet, Ford Facts. He is all over the paper recently.

DETROIT BUILDING Trades, AFL, endorsed Council President Louis Miriani for Mayor in the coming elections. His chief friend there is Marion Macioce, Sheet Metal Workers, also PAC chief for the AFL in Wayne County.

CARL STELLATO, prexy of Ford Local 600 will probably be wheeling it for Miriani in CIO circles.

THE SKILLED trades council of Detroit, UAW, will organize a giant "picnic" at Walled Lake, Sunday, Aug. 4, which in reality will be a caucus to start pushing skilled trades demands for the 1958 negotiations. UAW president Walter Reuther will not be there, Norm Matthews, UAW veep; Joe McCusker, West Side Regional Director will be present as will Governor Williams. There is no love lost between leaders of the skilled trades council and Solidarity House, union headquarters.

SOME 33 percent of American families earn \$3,000 a year or less. The Heller Budget says a minimum for such a family is an income of \$5600. "People's Capitalism," eh what!

A UAW RADIO broadcast said they knew the day when McCarthyism died in the United States, that was June 17, 1957, the day that the U.S. Supreme Court rendered its decisions on the Watkins case, the Smith Act California cases. They quoted the London Observer which said, June 17th re-established the U.S. Constitution.

OF 272 CLAIMS of discrimination placed before the Michigan Fair Employment Practices Commission, 88 percent were settled, says a recent report.

AUTO CORPORATIONS profits were up 11 percent in the first quarter of 1957 over the first quarter of 1956. How was your takehome pay, was it up that much, or did it drop that much, because of layoffs? Remember what ex-FBIer Bugas of Ford claims, if workers ask for wage increases that's "inflationary." Ask him what he thinks of a 11 percent rise in auto companies' profits?

ONE OF the biggest belly laughs of the Hoffa trial is where FBI and government authorities piously proclaim they never tap telephones. Must be the nuclear explosions that's making our phone hum, produces voices, other than the people we are talking to, delays getting connections, etc., etc.

"WE WILL give a \$900 trade in if a guy parks a rusty safety pin outside," so says a disgruntled Buick dealer in Chicago. His sales dropped off 50 percent this season. He says he is making less than \$100 on a car because of "giveaways." Dealers admit now is the time for giving away TV sets, washers, dishwashers, free trips to Hawaii, free portable swimming pools. Dealers everywhere say, "The spring market is sprung, all we are doing is trying to live out the blight."

THINGS ARE so "tough" for Henry Ford II, we notice that he sold for \$298,000 his 30-room house in Florida. But before you get sorry for the "great humanitarian" Henry II, you should know he is moving into two others. One in Grosse Pointe, Mich., and the other in Southampton, Long Island. Bet he won't have to worry about the payments.

HOW COME you don't hear much about the McNamara-Roosevelt bills to shorten the standard workweek to 35 hours. The PAC and LLPE should really publicize that one.

Alan Max is on vacation. His column will resume shortly.

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THE NAACP CONVENTION

THE 48th annual convention of the NAACP which closed last week-end in Detroit undoubtedly registered a high water mark in the fight for civil rights and for the expansion of democracy.

Having won legal and moral condemnation of the jimcrow system, the delegates and leaders in the convention shifted their emphasis from legal pressures for school integration to the fight for the right to vote. It was recognized that the strength of the racist politicians in the Deep South lay in the enforced absence of Negroes from the polls. In effect, the school desegregation campaign is moving logically toward a showdown in the political arena, involving decisive shifts in political power in the South.

In line with this development the convention stressed the application of non-partisan political action, sharply criticizing both political parties for lack of civil rights action and recognizing a critical shift of Negro voters to the Republican Party. Indeed, Rep. Charles C. Diggs, Jr., (D-Mich) went further than the others in the convention and called on the Republicans to "fill the vacuum" left by southern Democrats among the Negro voters.

There was no indication of a let-up in legal action for school desegregation because of the political action emphasis. On the contrary, it was implied that both approaches would be used in a two-pronged attack on jimcrow.

Another angle was introduced by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., this year's Spingarn Award winner, when he urged that mass, passive resistance to "segregation wherever it is" be employed to win freedom. This was met with vociferous approval by the audience but was not responded to in resolutions. This proposal was originally made in the 47th convention in San Francisco where the leadership pledged to survey the possibility of joining the passive resistance tactic with the strictly courtroom attack on segregation. It remained one of the unresolved background issues of the convention arising out of the mass resistance to segregation by southern Negroes.

There was a recognition by labor leaders and NAACP officials that there were areas of difference between organized labor and the civil rights movement. But the very frank recognition of the strains indicated that the alliance between the labor movement and the Negro people's freedom movement was strong enough to weather them.

This alliance with the labor movement has opened the way for white Americans, North and South, to enter actively the fight against racism. And every speaker at the convention from those at the keynote rally to the closing mass meeting, implored their white fellow-citizens to "come over on the Lord's side." This, too was a new emphasis.

Coming after the Supreme Court decisions on basic civil liberties, the convention emphasizes that these rulings on the Smith Act and Congressional Inquisition were important contributions to the fight for civil rights. It was stressed repeatedly that there can be no civil rights without civil liberties. This was made clearer for leaders and delegates by the restrictions in some southern states on the right to organize the NAACP and the right to advocate desegregation.

In summing up its victories, accounting for its setbacks, and mapping its immediate future, the NAACP convention operated in an atmosphere of restrained optimism, created by a certainty of ultimate victory. The convention strongly suggested that millions of Americans, Negro and white, are ready to act on the understanding that freedom is indivisible. This, in part, has been the contribution to democracy of the NAACP and of those who gathered in Detroit to attend its 48th convention.

FUMBLING AT THE HELM

WILL THE administration in Washington back away from any possible agreement shaping up in the London disarmament talks?

The evidence is now sky high that powerful men in the Pentagon and in the Eisenhower Administration are blocking such agreement even though the Soviet Union has accepted the basic elements of the Western proposals.

This impugns the good faith of our country. Only yesterday Drew Middleton cabled the N.Y. Times from London that the disarmament prospects were becoming more blurred, and he added:

"There was a tendency in some diplomatic circles to blame the stiffening attitude of the United States Government for the darkening prospects."

If the skies are darkening and radioactive fallout is on the increase, two men can claim chief credit. Middleton names the two—Admiral Radford, chief of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Lewis Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, as the men who pressured President Eisenhower to reverse his "initial eagerness for the suspen-

(Conclusion)

GEORGE MEANY'S letter to the German magazine, "Der Spiegel," in which he seeks to refute charges that "Gompersism" is at the root of "Beckism," is no less an attempt to combat similar views in America, even in the AFL-CIO's own leadership. Therein, undoubtedly, is the main reason for publication of the lengthy text in the AFL-CIO News of June 22.

We are, of course, familiar with the common explanation of labor leaders for the presence of the corruption in some unions: that those are just a few "rotten apples" that must be gotten rid of.

But there is another explanation that is getting increasing support, like the one Walter Reuther gave in a speech before the Press Club in Washington on May 22, the day after Beck was ousted as vice-president. He said, "Dave Beck got into trouble not because he acted like a labor leader but because he acted like a business man and applied the ethics of the market place."

James Carey, in a speech before the Pennsylvania CIO convention, spelled out this viewpoint by stressing the more widespread, although less commonly recognized, type of corruption, that isn't punishable as a crime under the law, but nevertheless, is a crime against unionism. He listed the many "legal" practices of using union positions to promote business operations; commissions and all sorts of fees connected with investment of union or welfare funds; dual jobs in the welfare fund machinery; high salaries in office; deals with firms for whose workers the official is supposed to bargain, etc. etc.

WE HAVE, in short, what amounts to "business unionism"—the application of the "legal" ethics of the business world to the trade unions; the concept that a union is an institution of capitalism and all the methods regarded as "legitimate" in making money are "legitimate" for a union.

Whence does this concept stem? In the first place, it comes from the view that Gompers developed in the latter half of his trade union life, that there are no classes; that the interest of labor and capital are basically identical. That was the view that brought Gompers into an organization with big business leaders, the National Civic

World of Labor

by George Morris

(2) Meany's Letter To Germany On Gompersism and Beckism

Federation, for a program that would abolish strikes and replace them with arbitration.

Parallel with that step, Gompers became associated with promoters of production incentive plans on the theory that higher productivity is to the common advantage of both labor and capital. The political reflection of that concept was a "non-partisanship" which, within the framework of an already entrenched system of domination by two capitalist parties, meant no challenge to that system by the workers.

In the second place, business unionism stems from the concept that capitalism is here to stay permanently and labor has only to press for "its due" within that system, just as any group of industrialists may press for their "rights."

TIED TO capital as a "partner," how can unionism escape the practices and morals of capitalists? How can unionism escape the influences of racketeering which affects every field under capitalism?

Dave Beck is prosecuted under a law for only one crime—for not reporting fully his income and paying the full tax upon it for a certain year. But he can take you item by item in that bookful of evidence of corruption that was brought out against him in the McClellan hearings, and show that there was nothing criminal about those matters under the law; that he broke no law on the books.

The fact that he used union money, without interest, for some successful fast-buck operations, is no crime under the law, if he paid back every cent, as Beck claims. Nor can he be prosecuted for taking a handsome commission for himself for investing the funds of a widow of a "dear friend"—a fund he himself collected.

Nor was it "illegal" for Beck to maintain the most intimate

personal relations with the head of a labor relations firm whose clients' workers Beck is supposed to represent.

Nor is there anything illegal in a salary of \$50,000 a year plus expenses.

HOW CAN a union have its own code of ethics, and really observe it, if it denies its role as a class organization off workers; if it idealizes capitalism and its morals and if the identity of interest of capital and labor are held sacred? And how much of a margin is there between many of the every-day practices of business men and what is referred to as racketeering practices—like shakedowns?

Walter Reuther and James B. Carey do not, by a long way, challenge the basic concept that Gompers fathered for U.S. labor. But the fact that they dig deeper for an answer and feel there is something wrong with a unionism that "applies the ethics of the market place," is progress. Perhaps the next step will be an examination why labor is saturated with the ethics of the market place.

Finally Meany, in defending Gompersism, brags that U.S. workers have the highest living standards and the pro-capitalism U.S. labor's outlook "has been increasingly adopted as the basis of the trade union movement in most free countries."

Aside from the fact that this is not true, we have here the well-known view of Meany that American unions should exercise a supremacy over the international labor movement. Labor leaders abroad are probably more appreciative than our trade union officials of the historic conditions—not Gompersism—that were mostly responsible for America being the land of higher wages. They are not likely to try to transplant American experience mechanically to their countries and entirely different conditions.

Senate Probers Here To Study Dio Funds

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate Rackets Committee will try in forthcoming public hearings to trace funds of New York locals dominated by racketeer Johnny Dio, counsel Robert F. Kennedy said today.

The committee was expected to meet tomorrow to set a date for its long-promised hearings on alleged

sion of nuclear tests . . .

What a spectacle the President of the United States presents to the world on this issue. Walter Lippman describes in yesterday's N.Y. Herald Tribune the President's failure to back Stassen's disarmament moves in London. Lippman says that "the President has acted the part, not of a statesman who has a policy, but of a puzzled man who is thinking out loud."

For years the psychological warriors have been shouting that you can't trust the Russians. But in London our so-called Western allies are asking if you can trust America. Again, as Lippman puts it:

"The greatest doubt has been raised as to whether the President wants an agreement, or whether he could now persuade the Senate to ratify an agreement."

This would be bad enough if some minor question were under consideration. But the issue is the gradual poisoning of the air we breathe and the food we eat. The issue is civilization's survival in an atomic world. That is why there must be wide public intervention by labor and all other popular groups demanding disarmament.

ist Victor Riesel. His trial was postponed indefinitely when two subordinate hoodlums refused last month to testify against him.

Kennedy told reporters the attempt to trace funds of New York locals of the Allied Industrial Workers Union was the reason for yesterday's hearing, at which Joseph Curcio produced two cardboard cartons he said contained some records of the union. Curcio said Dio was district director of the union from 1950 to 1954.

Curcio, identified by Kennedy as Dio's successor as district director, swore he had produced all the records which were in his possession when he was served with a subpoena.

But he refused, under protection of the Fifth Amendment, to give any other testimony about them, including the question of whether they contained correspondence with Dio. Curcio invoked the Fifth Amendment 61 times.

Kennedy told newsmen the committee's interest centers on seven out of 15 locals of the Allied Industrial Workers, a catch-all union known as the AFL United Auto Workers until the 1956 AFL-CIO merger. It has no connection with the giant AFL-CIO United Auto Workers Union, formerly CIO, headed by Walter P. Reuther.

Earlier testimony alleged that officials of the UAW-AFL were used as officers for so-called "paper locals" of the Teamsters

(Continued on Page 7)

Lester Says:

Shakespeare Under Stars And Free--Packs 'Em In

Dear Dave:

Because "Romeo and Juliet" will play another night in Hunter College after its opening there Tuesday, and later in the other four Boroughs, these belated notes on its initial performance in Central Park last Thursday may be of interest.

These are free performances, for which we may thank the Park Department and Hunter, Joseph Papp, producer, and a long list of donors headed by the Doris Duke Foundation.

Possibly some of the famous theater names among the donors, sponsors, or some of our modern counterparts of the princes and counts who helped subsidize Shakespeare in Elizabeth's day, were among the audience that opening night in the park, for all I know.

But certainly the people were there—1,500 of them, ranged on benches before an outdoor stage, and overflowing to stand, not in the stalls, which were missing, but under the trees and in the rear. On the side, too, they had found some elevation to pile onto. All the seats were filled, and if a mother with a baby in her arms gave up her seat when the baby cried, there was competition among those standing in the rear to seize it at once.

It was a charmed night. The lake gleamed in the near distance to the left, New York's lovely skyline showed beyond it, a wind stirred the leaves of the stubby trees on the right, and young lovers in the audience drew closer as the tragedy mounted.

It was a skillful production, suited to the outdoor stage with its few props and swiftly changing scenes. Moreover, Bryarly Lee as Romeo and Stephen Joyce as Juliet gave to their roles the one essential ingredient for the play to be its most effective—the quality of extreme youth, so that the lines held again all the nostalgia they do for the old, and all their intensity for the young.

It is true that some of Juliet's lines were lost in the balcony scenes, whether because of her voice, or whether there was some sort of amplifying machinery and it failed at times, was not clear. At times her voice was distinct. At any rate, she was a willowy, fragile Juliet, and Romeo was completely convincing in the most tragic and difficult scenes, as when he throws the proffered book of philosophy to the floor in the friar's abode, and cries: "Thou canst not speak of that thou dost not feel. Wert thou as young as I, Juliet thy love, an hour but married... Then might'st thou speak."

Caught up in the poetry of the lines, the beauty of the night, and

the excitement of seeing the responsiveness of the non-paying audience as it applauded Juliet's nurse, Patricia Falkenhain, or the tender balcony scene as the lovers part at dawn, I kept worrying nevertheless about one point.

What about Miss Doris Duke? Was it really fair to use her tobacco fortune or some tiny part of it in this way, when all one had to do was look about at the crowd to see how nice it would be to have socialism and endless free evenings of Shakespeare? Suppose others thought of this? Wasn't it pretty underhanded of Robert Moses of the Parks Department to pull a trick like this, after all?

V. G.

Two other Shakespearean productions are scheduled to be given in the parks of the five boroughs during July and August. The other two are Macbeth and Two Gentlemen of Verona. Here's the complete itinerary of all three productions:

The Itinerary

Romeo and Juliet

Tonight, July 3 - Hunter College Campus, Cadden Ave., south of Bedford Park Boulevard, Bronx.

July 5 - 6: King Park, 150th St. bet. Jamaica and 89th Ave., Jamaica.

July 8 - 9: Brooklyn War Memorial, Cadmon Plaza, Fulton & Orange, Brooklyn.

July 11 - 15: Clove Lakes Park, Clove Road and Victory Boulevard, Richmond.

July 14 - 15: East River Park, Amphitheatre, East River Drive & Corlears' St., Manhattan.

Two Gentlemen of Verona

July 22-23-24-25: Central Park Belvedere Tower area, 80th St., bet. East and West Drive.

July 27 - 28: Hunter College Campus, Bronx.

July 30 - 31: King Park, Richmond.

Aug. 2-3: Brooklyn War Memorial, Brooklyn.

Aug. 5 - 6: Clove Lakes Park, Richmond.

Aug. 8 - 9: East River Park, Bronx.

Aug. 15 - 18: Central Park, Bronx.

Aug. 20 - 21: Hunter College, Bronx.

Aug. 23 - 24: King Park, Richmond.

Aug. 26 - 27: B'klyn. War Memorial, Richmond.

Aug. 29 - 30: Clove Lakes Park, Richmond.

Sept. 1 - 4: East River Park, Manhattan.

Rex Harrison Signed For 90 Minute CBS TV Musical

Rex Harrison has been signed to head the starring cast of "Crescendo," to be presented over CBS TV Sunday, Sept. 29 (9-10:30 p.m.). The hour and one-half musical will be produced by Paul Gregory.

Harrison, currently starring on Broadway in "My Fair Lady," will portray an English visitor to this country who is given a kaleidoscopic introduction into the most American styles in music: Musical comedy, blues, western songs, religious marches, folk songs, Latin-American rhythms and jazz.

are included in the program which is scheduled to be completed late in 1958.

Replacements for Hal March as master of ceremonies on "The \$64,000 Question" while he is in Hollywood making a movie include Gene Kelly (July 9) and Celeste Holm (July 16).

NBC Opera To Offer 5 Productions In English on TV

The NBC Opera Company has five productions in English scheduled for TV next season. The first will be a new one, Francis Poulenc's "Dialogues of the Carmelites" on Dec. 8. The others are Menotti's Christmas special, "Ahmad and the Night Visitors," "Rigoletto" and a two-part presentation of "Meistersinger."

NBC is offering 13 repeats of the "Sir Lancelot" series during the summer, the last eight of which will be color as well as black-and-white.

CBS has announced construction of new facilities to increase the scope of its operations at Television City in Hollywood. Two new studios, seven new rehearsal halls, a major expansion of the service complex, including provision for making and storing the many articles necessary to a TV production and a new administration building

For the 95th Anniversary Of Her Birth

The Immortal Ella Reeve Bloor

Next Monday, July 8 is the 95th anniversary of the birth of one of America's great women: The immortal and wonderful Mother Ella Reeve Bloor who devoted her entire adult life agitating for socialism and the rights of labor, taking part in dozens of labor battles between 1894 and 1948 - the year of her death.

On Sunday, July 7 at 2 p.m. a monument to this valiant daughter of the American working class will be unveiled in Camden, New Jersey's Harleigh Cemetery - Walt Whitman's cemetery located on Haddon Ave. and Crescent Boulevard.

In the last decade of her life Mother Bloor wrote her autobiography, "We Are Many," an International Publishers book filled with stirring stories of her revolutionary ancestry and of her life as a labor organizer during some of the stormiest periods in our history. In honor of this important event, we are reprinting below an excerpt from her book, telling of her connection with the investigation of the Chicago stockyards a half century ago.

In The Chicago Stockyards

Upton Sinclair wrote *The Jungle* at a time when Lincoln Steffens was writing about the political evils of the day and during the muckraking period of Ray Stannard Baker, and others.

Sinclair was the only one of these muckrakers who drew the logical political conclusions. At the end of *The Jungle* he advocated socialism as the remedy for the terrible conditions in industry under private ownership. *The Jungle* had been translated into many languages. Foreign countries were horrified to learn the truth about their meat imports from America, and began protesting to President Theodore Roosevelt. Americans also wrote that if conditions in the Chicago packing-houses were as depicted by Sinclair, the Beef Trust was guilty of wholesale murder. President Roosevelt, as a gesture of appeasement, sent Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to the stockyards to investigate Sinclair's charges. Wilson brought back a complete white-wash.

But the book's sales and protests continued. Finally Roosevelt sent for Sinclair. He praised Sinclair's book to the skies and told him he had decided to send an investigating commission out to Chicago.

"Now," he said to Sinclair, "will you yourself go out there with this commission and prove that everything in this book is true?"

Sinclair should have insisted: "Every word in that book is true. Go ahead and try to disprove it!"

In the congressional investigations into the quality of canned meat furnished by the Chicago packers during the Spanish-American war, Roosevelt, then a colonel, had declared on the witness stand: "I would as soon eat my old hat as that meat." So now Upton Sinclair expected that President Theo-



ELLA REEVE BLOOR
1862-1948

dore Roosevelt would really get something done about the stockyards.

I had just moved into an old stone house at Washington Crossing on the Delaware River which we rented for \$4 a month, and was counting on a whole summer of writing and watching the children enjoy themselves.

Richard Bloor, a young comrade from the pottery works at Trenton, came over to help me to put up a stove. In the midst of our work, a telegram arrived from Upton. "Come to Princeton at once." I was at that time compiling some material for Sinclair, and he well knew I had no one to look after the children. I telegraphed back to him at his big farm near Princeton (bought with the proceeds of his book): "If you want to see me, come to Trenton."

A second telegram explaining that his mother was due on a train from the West that evening convinced me he really could not leave.

So I got Richard Bloor to stay with the children and took a trolley for Princeton. I arrived about 10 o'clock that night, and Sinclair met me with the announcement: "Lady" (his name for me), "you have to go to Chicago tomorrow."

"Upton," I said, "I always thought you were crazy—now I am sure of it. . . . You know I have my hands full!"

"Well, after you hear my story you'll go."

Then he told me he had received a telegram from Roosevelt that day instructing him to come to Washington to report to the commission that was leaving to investigate the Chicago stockyards the following Monday.

"But I can't go!" he cried despairingly. "I have contracts for stories that have already been paid for. Go in my place, Ella—if you don't Roosevelt will think I can't prove the charges."

I laughed at Sinclair and said, "Roosevelt doesn't mean this the way you think he does. He is just playing to the galleries." Then Sinclair begged me to go for the sake of the Socialist Party.

I knew Congress was in session considering the Pure Food Bill.

The Beef Trust lobby was fighting the bill tooth and nail, because while they didn't mind breaking the laws, they did not want any more of them cluttering up the statute books.

Finally I telephoned Helen in Philadelphia and asked her if she could care for the other three boys, if I took Carl with me. She agreed to take the older boys and we arranged to meet in Philadelphia the next day. I realized that a woman could not do this job alone. I would be too conspicuous going about unescorted to saloons and other places where men gather and talk. So I dashed back to Trenton and persuaded Richard Bloor to go to Chicago with me. After that, in explaining the investigation to the public, Upton Sinclair thought it best to refer to us as Mr. and Mrs. Bloor, and the name has clung to me ever since. Richard Bloor was a Welsh immigrant, about half my age, and there was no romance connected with our association. He later went back to England, and was killed in the World War.

I was in Chicago by Saturday morning and immediately got in touch with Joseph Medill Patterson, the son of the owner of the Chicago Tribune, then a Socialist, now the conservative owner of the New York Daily News. He was very excited when I explained my mission. "We have to see that that story breaks big," he exclaimed.

"When the proper time comes," I told him, "and when it can be done without injuring the investigation, I will break the story. But you must promise me you won't release it until I say the word!"

The following day, I invited A. M. Simons, editor of the International Socialist Review, who knew the stockyards thoroughly, and William Bross Lloyd (son of Henry Demarest Lloyd), to dinner. The latter was to take care of the legal end. I also invited a doctor and his wife, who was the daughter of a superintendent in one of the packinghouses.

We planned our campaign as we sat around the table. I had already made numerous appointments for the commission. Most of the witnesses were men who worked in the yards who trusted our party and me. They risked their livelihood and, despite promises that they would be protected, many of them did lose their jobs.

As we were sitting around the hotel table, a telegram arrived from Charles P. Neill, national commissioner of labor who, with James B. Reynolds, then assistant Secretary of the Treasury, composed the commission. It said the commission was arriving at four o'clock Monday.

I had held up the story for fear the commission would not come. But now I realized that it would have to be released before the official story of the commission's arrival, to make sure the commission would be publicly committed to a real investigation.

As soon as we got the telegram, Patterson rushed off to the Tribune office to see whether Roosevelt had made any announcement to

(Continued on Page 7)

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Yankees-Red Sox (11) 1:55
News (2) 7 p.m.
Disneyland (7) 7:30
Masquerade Party (4) 8
Father Knows Best (4) 8:30
Movie: Man I Married (13) 9
Movie: Captain's Paradise with Alec Guinness (5) 9:30
This Is Your Life: Lawrence Welk (4) 10
Boxing (7) 10; Larry Baker vs Caspar Ortega-welterweights
Night Beat: Guest: Earl Reynolds, anthropologist (5) 11

James Mason, Spotlight: Edgar Allan Poe readings (5) Midnight.

RADIO

Yankees-Red Sox WINS 1:55
Vice-President Nixon WRCA 10:05
As We See It-AFL-CIO series 10:45

MOVIES

12 Angry Men, 68th St. Playhouse
Prince and Showgirl, Radio City
Island in the Sun, Roxy
Gold of Naples, Apollo 42nd
The Forty-First, Cameo
Bachelor Party, Loew's theatres
Naked Eye, and 12 Angry Men, Fifth Ave. Cinema
Nana, Little Carnegie
Lust for Life, Loew's Metropolitan Bklyn.

Wayward Bus, RKO Theatres
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli.

DRAMA

Simply Heavenly, 150 W. 85th.
Visit To a Small Planet, Booth
Career, Actor's Playhouse
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin
Lil' Abner, St. James
Purple Dust, Cherry Lane
A Hole in the Head, Plymouth
Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes
Good King Charles, Downtown
Bells Are Ringing, Shubert
My Fair Lady, Heflinger Theatre
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys.

The Immortal Mother Bloor

(Continued from Page 6)
the press. He found a telegram from Loeb, the President's secretary, explaining apologetically that the investigation was only to please the over-critical. In other words, it informed the powers-that-be that they need not take the investigation seriously.

Patterson phoned me that there was a substitute editor on the shift who knew nothing about the policy of the paper. (The paper, of course, was the organ of the Beef Trust.) He was told to stand by for the biggest scoop of the year.

Arriving at the office I dictated the story. I quoted Roosevelt's explanations to Sinclair: that he was horrified at the disclosures in *The Jungle* and had authorized the commission to make a thorough investigation to corroborate them. I also announced the appointment I had arranged for the commission with Dr. Jacques, a famous bacteriologist and former commissioner of inspection, who had resigned because of the terrible inspection conditions. I stayed until the forms were closed. Then I went home literally exhausted.

The next day Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds appeared, and I gave them the list of appointments. Just as they were leaving, Mr. Neill stepped back into the room and I quaked internally when he whispered: "I wonder how that story got into the papers?"

"I am sure I don't know, Mr. Neill, but I imagine the reporters found out about it before you left." Then taking a long shot, I asked, "Aren't you working with Dr. Bennett, chief inspector of the stock-yards?"

"Oh, certainly. I have to work with him."

"Might it not have leaked out of his office?"

I showed the commission the actual formula calling for a high rate of saltpeter to preserve pork intended for export. I provided proof of frequent use of formaldehyde in

"doping up" condemned beef to sell again. (One good result of the expose was to stop that practice.)

But the commission avoided unpleasant facts—when it could. Mr. Reynolds tried to intimidate Dr. Jacques, and as we entered his office he said: "Well, doctor, before we came here we went to the best chemists in New York to determine whether the germs of trichinosis and tuberculosis are killed by the high temperature used in the rendering process." Dr. Jacques replied quietly: "Well, Mr. Reynolds, would you care to eat boiled trichinosis or tuberculosis? In the cooking of such diseased meat very poisonous toxins are set free, and it often smells like urine."

Bloor heard that a man had fallen into the lard vat at one packing plant. We found out later that they had shut down the room and sent everybody but one man and the foreman out, who tried to recover the body, but there was almost nothing left. The workers told us the lard tank was not emptied.

There was no record of this gruesome accident in the coroner's office. The rumor was that the man's widow was paid \$2,500 to keep her quiet. Dick Bloor tried to see her. When the neighbors and the wife heard he was coming, they chased him off the block, fearing the money would be taken from her.

Workers testified before the commission that they went on the killing beds at five o'clock in the morning and worked on ancient wooden floors which soaked up blood all day.

As I expected, the commission did its best to tone down its reports. Roosevelt refused to let Sinclair testify before Congress on the Pure Food Bill. But the investigation could not be quashed. I was called to New York and did feature stories for the *Times* and the *World* and a series for the *Evening Journal* conditions in New York packing plants.

Prime Minister Nehru To "Face the Nation" July 7

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will be the guest on CBS Television's news interview program, "Face the Nation," Sunday, July 7, 5:53-6 p.m.

The interview will be filmed in London and those taking part will be CBS News Correspondent Alexander Kendrick and Howard Handleman, Chief European Correspondent for the International News Service.

Moderator of the program will be Howard K. Smith, Chief European Correspondent for CBS News.

The program will be rebroadcast on the CBS Radio Network, Sunday, July 7, 9:30-10 p.m.

Japan Making Bid for Seat in UN Council

TOKYO, July 2—Japan today became a candidate for a seat in the United Nations Security Council.

The cabinet moved at its meeting to enlist the support of resident ambassadors here of member nations of the world body in the election expected to be held in September.

At its 12th general meeting, the Security Council decided that Australia, Cuba and the Philippines would be replaced as non-permanent members. The term of office is two years and three member nations are selected at each annual election. A two-thirds vote of member nations at the General Assembly is required.

Observers said Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi was assured in his recent talks in Washington that the U.S. would support Japan's candidacy.

Kennedy Urges U.S. Help Settle Algeria Dispute

WASHINGTON, July 2—Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) proposed today that the U. S. immediately start efforts to settle the Algerian dispute through NATO or through leaders of Tunisia and Morocco.

If that fails, Kennedy said in a long speech prepared for delivery in the Senate, the U. S. should encourage in the United Nations General Assembly "an international effort to derive for Algeria the basis for an orderly achievement of independence."

Kennedy, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, presented a Senate resolution to carry out his proposal.

"The time has come for the U.S. to face the harsh realities of the situation and to fulfill its responsibilities as leader of the free world in shaping a course toward political independence for Algeria," Kennedy said.

House Body

(Continued from Page 3)

supported bill.

Celler appointed Rep. Edwin K. Willis (D-La.) to head the House Investigating group. Other members of the five-man subcommittee are Reps. Byron C. Rogers (D-Colo.), Earl Chudoff (D-Pa.), William C. Cramer (R-Fla.), and Arch A. Moore Jr. (R-W. Va.).

Celler said the sub-committee was directed to make an inquiry "as a matter of the highest urgency" into court decisions affecting Congressional investigatory powers, the anti-subversive laws, and the enforcement of federal criminal laws generally.

The subcommittee was ordered to make recommendations "legislative or otherwise" at the earliest possible date.

Celler told newsmen that such an inquiry was "not unprecedented." He said it was "absolutely essential" for Congress to review the Supreme Court decisions in order to exercise its constitutional check on the judiciary.

"Anytime one branch of government usurps authority," he said, "the check through another branch should be brought into play."

The subcommittee was limited to investigating High Court decisions in the term which began last October. It was specifically ordered to determine the effect of the decisions in which the Supreme Court:

Ruled that Congressional investigating committees must have a legitimate legislative purpose and must spell out this objective to witnesses. It said the investigators also must tell witnesses how their testimony is relevant to the inquiry.

Dismissed the Smith Act convictions of five on the West Coast and ordered new trials for nine others accused of advocating the violent overthrow of the government. The Court held that mere advocacy of revolution as an abstract idea is not a law violation.

Say U.S. Airmen At Oxford Do More than Study

LONDON, July 2—American airmen are largely responsible for a rising percentage of illegitimate births in the city of Oxford, the tabloid *Daily Sketch* reported today.

Oxford is ringed by half a dozen U.S. air bases where some 17,000 men are stationed. A spokesman said the Air Force might have a statement on the *Sketch* story later in the day.

The *Sketch* said "eighty-one of the 128 pregnant good-time girls in Oxford last year sought help . . . Nineteen alleged American service men were responsible."

Melish Moves To Stay Ouster

ALBANY, July 2.—Counsel for the Rev. William Howard Melish asked the Court of Appeals today to stay removal of the minister from his church.

Attorney Raphael H. Weissman asked the high court to let Rev. Melish remain as assistant minister of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn Heights until appeal from an Appellate Division ruling can be made next fall. The Court of Appeals adjourns tomorrow until October.

Rev. Melish's removal was upheld Monday in the Appellate Division but a temporary stay was obtained pending a Court of Appeals decision.

The Court will have to rule tomorrow before adjournment.

Alligator Kills

Nine-Year-Old Boy

EAU CALLIE, Fla., July 2—An 11-foot alligator which killed a 9-year-old boy playing beside a creek was caught and destroyed here yesterday by conservation agents.

Agents said they found the big reptile near where the mangled body of little Allen Rice was found Sunday. They said they were able to identify parts of the boy's body inside the stomach of the alligator.

Agents also found another alligator nearby and destroyed it and captured four smaller ones which were carried north to the St. Johns River and released.

The boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Beatty, was the object of a huge weekend search after he disappeared Friday afternoon from his home near Horse Creek.

Hurricane

(Continued from Page 2)

But they were not ordered shipped to Cameron immediately and Stout said, "the type and nature and the when and where of such an establishment (tent city) will have to be measured very carefully."

State Agricultural Commissioner Sidney McCrory said 30,000 bales of hay were en route to the disaster area for more than 20,000 cattle that survived the hurricane. Some cattle were reported dying for lack of fresh water.

"This is the first time I've ever seen a complete governmental area isolated," Stout said. "The refugees are displaced persons for the time being."

"This has been a prolonged emergency period, longer than usual after a hurricane. This situation has the aspects of tornado and flood, because of the tidal wave."

Reports spread in Lake Charles that authorities might stop bringing bodies from the coast to Lake Charles. Sam Wynn of the Federal Health, Education and Welfare Department, said the bodies do not endanger Lake Charles.

Africa's Population Low, Says Writer

Recent studies have revealed that Africa "is not a continent of teeming millions and that in some areas it is not reproducing itself," according to an article in the current issue of *The Crisis*, journal of the NAACP.

The author, Dr. Irene Diggs, professor of anthropology at Morgan State College in Baltimore, observes that during her travels she has been "definitely impressed with the emptiness of Africa."

She says that nowhere in Africa is there any sizeable area with a population density, comparable to that of India, Indo-China or Indonesia.

Among factors listed are the introduction of diseases from Europe, the spread of disease because of improved communication and transportation, malnutrition and dietary deficiencies.

2 Teenagers Killed In Jersey Car Crash

PINEBROOK, N. J., July 2—Two teenagers were killed and five other young persons were injured last night when a car struck a tree near here.

Police said three of the injured were sisters, two of whom were twins.

The seven youths were in a convertible which failed to negotiate a curve and smashed head-on into a tree on Change Bridge Road about a half-mile north of Route 46 near Pinebrook.

The dead were identified as Jane Kincaid, 15, of Change Bridge R., Montville, and Charles A. Hoffman, 16, Lake Hiawatha.

Mother Kills Her 2 Children

EAST HILLS, N. Y., July 2—A letter from a woman threatening to kill her two children and herself sent police rushing to her home today. They found two boys dead in an automobile and their mother unconscious in the living room.

The letter, postmarked yesterday, was received by police in the nearby Long Island town of Roslyn.

Mrs. Janie Rozwenc, 31, signed the letter. She said she had been having "marital difficulties" with her husband and that she was going to kill her sons, David George, 7, and Douglas James, 8, and herself.

Patrolmen raced to the \$40,000, six-room Rozwenc home in a fashionable section of East Hills and kicked the door in.

They found Mrs. Rozwenc still breathing, but her pulse and heartbeat were weak. An ambulance rushed her to a hospital where she was reported in serious condition from an overdose of sleeping pills.

Seek Missing Newlyweds in Plane Accident

RUTLAND, Vt., July 2—Volunteer rescuers hacked their way up rugged mountain terrain today searching for a honeymoon couple who vanished in the area in a light plane.

Army and Air Force helicopters and civil air patrol planes dipped low over stunted timberline pine hunting for a trace of Mark Larue of Hudson Falls, N. Y., and his bride of 10 days, the former Joan Whiting. The couple are in their mid 20's.

State police and volunteers struggled to get to higher reaches of the mountain range where officials felt the plane may have crashed. They were spurred on by a report that a camp fire was spotted in the area last night.

Larue, a sales engineer from a New York machinery firm, and his wife were headed for Glens Falls, N. Y. from Nantucket Island, Mass. where they had been honeymooning. Last radio contact came from the couple Sunday night. Larue said he was flying over Brattleboro bucking stiff winds.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

PORTABLE TV—Choose from RCA, Admiral, Zenith, Philco & GE. Prices start at \$79.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (bet. 13th & 14th Sts.) GN 3-7819.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3754.

New York, Wednesday, July 3, 1957

Men blanketed...it's up to women

Wimbledon, England, July 2—With all U.S. male entrants ousted from singles competition at Wimbledon, it's up to the girls to salvage some prestige for the home country. After today's quarterfinals results, they have more than a fair chance to succeed.

Three American women and one British star advanced to singles semi-finals to be played tomorrow (Wednesday).

Top-seeded Althea Gibson of New York, Darlene Hard of Monticello, Calif., Dorothy Knodel of Forest Hills, N. Y., and six-foot, 16-year-old Christine Truman of Britain were quarter-final victors.

Miss Gibson, seeking to become the first Negro ever to win a singles title at Wimbledon, beat unseeded Sandra Reynolds of South Africa in a lower-bracket

quarterfinal, 6-3, 6-4, and will meet Miss Truman in the semifinals.

The tall British girl advanced with an upset 9-7, 5-7, 6-4 victory over the veteran Mrs. Betty Rosenquest Pratt of Jamaica, B.W.I., and formerly of South Orange, N. J. Both were unseeded.

In the upper-bracket quarterfinals, fifth-seeded Miss Hard upset four-time champion Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., 6-2, 6-2, and Mrs. Knodel beat little Rosa Maria Reyes of Mexico, 6-4, 6-0.

The 29-year-old Miss Gibson never was in danger of losing to the unseeded Miss Reynolds, but nonetheless did not have an easy match. Miss Reynolds' ground strokes were nearly as polished as Althea's, but the South African could not match

Althea's net game and service.

Both girls had service troubles. Miss Reynolds' service simply is very weak at best, while Miss Gibson was having control trouble today and suffered two breaks in each set. In the second set Miss Reynolds rallied to 4-4 in games after trailing 0-4, but then Althea put on the pressure for the next two games and the match.

Miss Truman, Britain's hope for world class tennis, was far from impressive. Despite her height, her serve is only moderate, and she made many errors. Mrs. Pratt made even more errors.

The American girl seemed to enjoy the match, and won applause for her sportsmanship when she called a shot "out" after the linesman had not seen it.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's game)

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	G.B.
Milwaukee	42	30	—
Cincinnati	42	31	½
St. Louis	39	30	1½
BROOKLYN	38	32	3
Philadelphia	37	33	4
NEW YORK	35	37	7
Chicago	23	41	15
Pittsburgh	25	47	17

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at Chicago
Milwaukee at Cincinnati (night)
(only games scheduled)

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	45	25	—
Chicago	43	27	2
Cleveland	37	33	8
Boston	38	34	8
Detroit	36	35	9½
Baltimore	34	36	11
Kansas City	26	44	19
Washington	25	50	22½

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York
Chicago at Kansas City
Detroit at Cleveland
Washington at Baltimore (night)

U.S., Soviet Rowers Compete in England

HENLEY, England, July 2.—Six nations, including the United States and Russia, will compete in the three-day Henley Royal Regatta which opens on the river Thames tomorrow.

Yale and Cornell are entered in the eight-oared crew race, which has an entry of six shells. One of the American crews was expected to meet Russia in the championship final on Saturday.

Princeton will defend the Thames Challenge Cup and was heavily favored to defeat its all-English competition.

The Stewards Challenge Cup for four-oared crews was expected to end in victory for the Soviet Union against the crews from Poland, Italy and England, and Russia's powerful entry was regarded as a championship certainty in the double sculls.

The diamond sculls, regarded as the world championship for single sculls, was expected to provide a repeat of the Olympic final. V. Ivanov of Russia, who won at Melbourne, is the favorite, but Australia's Stuart MacKenzie, second to Ivanov at Melbourne, and T. Kocerka of Poland, current holder of the diamond sculls and fourth at Melbourne, also was highly rated.

The silver goblets for pairs was

Walton follows in father's footsteps

WASHINGTON, July 2. — Joe Walton, Pittsburgh's All-America end who used to sit on the bench and watch his father play for the Washington Redskins, signed a contract with the same team today.

Walton thus created the first father-son combination in the history of the National Football League. No NFL player has ever had a son follow in his professional footsteps.

Joe was a slim 11-year-old when his father, Frank (Tiger) Walton was a guard for the Redskins.

"I remember sitting on the bench watching dad play," Joe recalled today. "His last active year was in 1945 and I used to come down from Pennsylvania on weekends to see him."

The elder Walton died four years ago—on Joe's first day in college.

"I wish he could have lived for this day," Joe added. "He never talked much about my playing college and pro ball, but I know he wanted me to and I'm glad I landed with the same team he played for."

For a while, Walton didn't think the Redskins were interested in him. The coaching staff didn't contact him during most of last season.

"I told my mother I guessed they didn't want me," Joe said. "I

figured dad's team would at least ask me if I wanted to play pro ball."

But at the League's draft meeting, the Redskins picked Walton as their second choice.

"I was in New York at an All-America awards dinner when they told me Washington had picked me," Walton said. "You're darned right I was pleased. I wouldn't have been unhappy to play for the Steelers, but the Redskins were my first love."

Walton's father played for Washington in the late '30's, laid off for several years to take coaching jobs, and then returned as an active player in 1944 and '45. The Tiger's teammates included Sammy Baugh and end Wayne Milner.

"Baugh used to throw me passes when he wasn't on the field," young Joe recalled. "But Milner—I called him uncle Wayne—he was dad's closest friend and I guess I remember him best of all."

All this brought a trace of mistiness to the eyes of Washington owner George Preston Marshall.

"Nostalgia, Mr. Marshall? asked a reporter.

"Hell no," snapped G.P.M. "I was just thinking—if I had signed Walton when he was 11 years old, I could have gotten him for a yo-yo and a model airplane kit."

Drott's only a frosh...but He shoulders a heavy load

CHICAGO, July 2 — Dick Drott, a crew-cut rookie right-hander who was pitching high school baseball three years ago, was developing today into the iron man and strike-out king of the Chicago Cubs' mound staff.

The 21-year-old from Cincinnati has pitched more innings, 104, struck out more men, 86, and won more games, 7, than any other Cub hurler.

"Gee," Drott said, "I guess things just all are breaking my way. My fast ball, especially, has been real good."

Drott, who led the Pacific Coast League in strikeouts last season with 184 for Los Angeles, wasn't even 21 until yesterday. He marked his birthday by shutting out the pennant-contending Cincinnati Reds, 6-0, on a four-hitter.

"They seem like a real good ball club," Drott said. "I guess it just was my day, that's all."

The six-foot, one-inch Drott struck out eight Reds yesterday. He now has appeared in 17 games and hurled 13 innings more than any other Cub mound artist.

"Up until now I've been having some control trouble," Drott said.

"But it didn't seem to bother me against Cincinnati. I only walked three men."

Drott admitted that when he gets far behind a batter he has a tendency to walk the man rather than let up and toss easy ones just to register a few strikes.

"I feel I'd rather give the guy his one base and take my chances on starting clean with the next batter," Drott said. "But, of course, if it was up to me I'd just as soon stay ahead of the batter all the time. It's walks that usually get me in all my trouble."

By all this trouble, the youthful Drott referred to an earned run average of more than four. He has given up 48 earned runs in his 104 innings.

"Now that I seem to have my control mastered a bit, my next goal is to try to chop that ERA down below four," Drott said.

"It felt good to be on the winning side again," Drott said. "I've been losing a lot of those one-run ball games and it was nice to have a six-run cushion for a change. But, of course, the only real thing I'm concerned with is how I can help the Cubs."

ROGOVIN SOLD TO MARLINS

PHILADELPHIA, July 2 — Pitcher Saul Rogovin, who had allowed eight earned runs in eight innings this season, has been sold outright by the Philadelphia Phillies to their Miami farm club of the International League. It was believed the move may pave the way for coach Andy Seminick to be restored to active duty as a catcher.

KNICKS GET

SMALL SCHOOL ACE

The New York Knickerbockers of the National Basketball Association today announced the signing of a 6-foot-4, 175-pound forward expected to be another America-vs.-Russia duel, with the Princeton University team of M. Jones and W. Porteous a slight underdog to the Soviet pair.

All 10 events of the three-day program will be rowed over the one-mile-and-550-yard course on the Thames, considered one of the straightest and finest in the world.

ing of six-seven Raeford Wells, who averaged 24.8 points per game in four years at Lenoir Rhyne College and last season also averaged 23.9 rebounds per game.

Soviets Design Tiny New Plane

LONDON, July 2.—Soviet designers have completed blueprints for a tiny new airplane nicknamed the "Bee" which will fly as slowly as 31 miles per hour, Radio Moscow said today.

The broadcast heard here said the "Bee" will have a maximum flying speed of 144 miles per hour and will be used for passenger and mail transport, aerial photography and rescue work.

A first test aircraft is now being built, Radio Moscow said. It will have a "high altitude range, able to fly above the clouds if necessary."

(Roosevelt Ward's column will be resumed tomorrow.)

IBC Fight Monop. Gets Temporary Stay from Ryan

A stay in the execution of injunctions against the monopolistic Jim Norris boxing empire was granted until Nov. 1 by Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan today after he issued his final judgment.

The stay is effective only if the United States Supreme Court decides to review the case. Kenneth C. Royall, attorney for the defendants, said he would file a notice of appeal immediately.

In the judgment, promoter Jim Norris and partner Arthur Wirtz were ordered to turn over their stock in the Madison Square Garden corporation to trustees.

One of them was George Frankenthaler, former Surrogate of N.Y. County. A second appointed trustee, John F. Bosnan, president of the N.Y. County Bar Association, told the court he could not accept the assignment. A substitute for Bosnan was expected to be named today.

The judge's order provided that Norris and Wirtz, within a 30-day period, must resign as officers and directors of the Garden corporation.

The final decree demanded the immediate dissolution of the International Boxing Clubs of New York and Chicago. This included the cancelling of all contracts between any professional boxers and the defendants.

The judgment prohibits either the Garden Corporation or the Norris-Wirtz combination from promoting more than two title bouts each, annually, for a period of five years. Under no circumstances can the Garden Corporation become associated with Norris and Wirtz in the promotion of any boxing contest—ever. For the same period, they cannot tie up a fighter for a return bout.

After the five-year period, the defendants have the right to sign a fight for a return bout, which must take place within eight months after the first fight.

Both Wirtz and Norris are forbidden to have exclusive contracts for the leasing of any arena or sta-

dium that they do not own.

Under Judge Ryan's ruling, both IBC clubs are restrained from promoting or participating in the promotion of any professional championship bout.

In disposing of their stock in the Garden, Norris and Wirtz must turn over to the trustees within a 30-day period a list of all their holdings in the Garden Corporation. The trustees were endowed with full power to vote the stock for the regular run of business and for the sale of assets, liquidation, or merger, with the approval of the court.

Norris and Wirtz have five years in which to sell the stock, held by the trustees. If Norris and Wirtz do not sell it in five years, then the trustees are empowered to sell it within two more years.

Judge Ryan pointed out, however, that during the period of the stay, the partners "may sell their stock on their own and come out with clean skirts. But the court must be informed first."

WORLD SERIES GAMES IN COLOR

At least the first two games of the 1957 World Series will be telecast in color, commissioner Ford Frick and the National Broadcasting Company announced today. The sixth and seventh games will also be colorcast, if they are played, and there is a chance the third, fourth and fifth games—to be played in the National League city—may be.

COLTS SIGN

ANOTHER UNITAS

Baltimore, Md., July 2 — The Baltimore Colts today announced the signings of Joe Unitas, a tackle from the University of Louisville, and brother of Colt's quarterback John Unitas, and Bill Danenhauer, an end from Emporia, Kans. They also disclosed the retirement of veteran quarterback Gary Kerkorian, one-time Stamford star who intends to practice law.